PUBLIC HEALTH, LABOUR AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Department of Labour for the year ended 31st March 1961

READ—

Report relating to the Administration of the Department of Labour for the year ended 31st March 1961, received with letter No. S-9/CAR/CH-1/61-62, dated 22nd September 1961 of the Commissioner of Labour in Mysore, Bangalore

ORDER No. PLM 49 LWA 61, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH DECEMBER 1962
(MARGASIRA 28, SAKA ERA 1884)

Recorded.

Sri K. R Marudeva Gowda, I.A.S., continued to be the Commissioner of Labour during the year upto 11th January 1961 when he was succeeded by Sri C. S Seshadri, I.A.S., who continued to be the Commissioner of Labour during the remaining part of the year under review.

2 *Trade Unions.*—Fifty-six Trade Unions were registered bringing the total number to 482, of which 36 were either cancelled or dissolved leaving a balance of 446 Trade Unions at the close of the year under review

3 *Standing Orders.*—There were 331 industrial concerns which were covered by the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 at the beginning of the year and during the year standing orders were certified in respect of 7 industrial concerns bringing the total to 338

4. *Industrial Disputes* —There were 41 cases of conciliation pending during 1959-60 Five hundred and seven industrial disputes were taken on file during the year bringing the total number to 548 of which 464 disputes were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 84 disputes under consideration at the close of the year.

(a) *Industrial Truce* —Seven Industrial Truces were effected during the year

(b) *Strikes and lock-outs* —There were 76 strikes and 3 lock-outs during the year

(c) *Lay-Offs* —There were 12 cases of lay-offs during the year

(d) *Adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal and Awards* —Three hundred Disputes were referred to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication and 188 awards were published during the year

(e) *Complaints* —The number of complaints received during the year was 1,289 including the pending 238 cases of the previous year which were dealt with by the concerned Divisional Officers of the Labour Department

(f) *Public Utility Service.*—Sugar Industry and Indian Airlines Corporation were declared as Public Utility Services

(g) *Works Committees.*—One hundred and twenty Works Committees continued to function during the year

5 *Payment of Wages Act, 1936.*—The provisions of the Act have been effectively administered and maintenance of registers for the purpose has been insisted on by the officers of the Labour Department

6. *Code of Discipline in Industry.*—The State Evaluation and Implementation Committee, consisting of the representatives of the Employers and Labour with the Commissioner of Labour as Chairman and the Special Officer appointed for this purpose as Secretary of the Committee to look to the work of evaluation and implementation of agreements, awards, settlements, etc., also to investigate the causes of the breaches of the code of Discipline in Industry was continued during the year on a permanent basis.

7. *Minimum Wages Act, 1948.*—There were 19 Minimum Wage Inspectors for the enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act and the Rules thereunder in respect of all scheduled Industries These Inspectors were working under the guidance of the Labour Officers of the respective Divisions

The question of fixation of the rates of minimum wages in respect of employments in (1) Local Authorities, (2) Plantations, (3) Public Motor Transport, (4) Rice, Flour and Dall Mills, (5) Construction of Roads and Buildings, (6) Stone Breaking and Stone Crushing was under consideration of Government

During the year under review initial wages were fixed in respect of employment in —

1. Cardamom Malais Cardamom Gardens,
2. Automobile Engineering including Services and Repairing,
3. Cotton Ginning and Pressing;
4. Residential Hotels and Eating Houses,
5. Foundry;
6 Printing Presses;
7. Cashewnut Industry,
8. Tile Industry.

8. *Shops and Establishments Act.*—The provisions of this Act have been extended to 56 places. In 446 cases settlement was brought about resulting in payment of compensation of Rs 29,128-38 nP. In 583 cases Prosecutions were launched out of which convictions were obtained in respect of 398 cases as a result of which a fine of Rs. 3,341 was realised.

9. *Industrial Statistics (Labour)*—Collections of Statistics in respect of attendance, hours of work, earnings, absenteeism is being done quarterly.

As a result of notice to employers of factories and plantations the number of returns accepted were 1,970 in the case of factories and 681 in the case of plantations for all the four quarters of the year. As usual consolidated statements were sent to the Director, Labour Bureau, Simla.

10. *Consumer Price Index Numbers.*—Figures were compiled and published every month in respect of (1) Bangalore, (2) Bellary, (3) Bhadravathi, (4) Davangere, (5) Harihar, (6) Hassan, (7) K G F; (8) Mandya, (9) Mysore.

11. *Labour Welfare Measures.*—Recreational facilities were provided as in the previous years in the Labour Welfare Centres at Bangalore, Hassan, Hubli, Gadag, Mysore, Chickmagalur, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Mangalore. Grants-in-aid were continued to the three institutions *viz*, (1) Sri Ramakrishna Welfare Centre, Bangalore; (2) Fellowship Settlement, Seshadripuram, (3) Seva Ashram, Bangalore. Some of the major industrial concerns in the State also provided welfare centres to their workers.

The Welfare Centres at Hubli and Gadag continued to be under the administrative control of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Hubli The Welfare Centre at Kademane Estate, Hassan District, which is run under the grant of the Tea Board was under the Administrative Control of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Chickmagalur Under the Second Five-Year Plan, 6 Labour Welfare Centres were started in Mysore, Bangalore, Chickmagalur, Gulbarga, Bijapur and Mangalore

12 *Workers Education Scheme.*—Government of India have programmed to open the Workers Education Centres in important Industrial Centres in India. One Centre is functioning in Bangalore under the guidance of the Regional Administrative Officer lent from the Labour Department with a staff of 5 teacher-administrators The trainees are selected from the rank and file of labour on the recommendations of the Trade Unions At the end of the year under review four batches consisting of 30, 29, 31, and 29 trainees completed their training.

13. *Banking facilities to the Industrial Workers.*—The Scheme started under the Second Five-Year Plan, during the previous years continued to afford relief to the Industrial Workers, who are indebted to money-lenders to get loans at reasonable rates of interest on a co-operative basis.

During the year under review 48 film shows were held with a view to guide the working class under improved methods of increasing productivity, safety measures, Training-within-Industry, etc. This was amended with the co-operation and assistance of the United States Information Service and International Labour Organisation at Bangalore.

14 *Tours, Conferences and Committees* —During the year under review the Commissioner of Labour attended 30 meetings and conferences at Delhi, Bangalore and toured for 101 days out of which 40 days were spent outside the State.

15 *Employees State Insurance Scheme, General Progress.*—The Employees State Insurance Scheme which was first introduced in Greater Bangalore and was further extended to Hubli and Dandeli (North Kanara District) during the year under review was functioning satisfactorily.

During the year under review 85,830 insured persons were covered under the Scheme. There were 22 full-time, 2 part-time and four Employers' Dispensaries, functioning in different parts of Bangalore and Hubli in addition to the Employees' State Insurance Hospital at Bangalore. The number of cases attended to in the Employees' State Insurance Hospital and Dispensaries under the Employees State Insurance Scheme in the implemented areas of Bangalore, Hubli and Dandeli during the year under report was 11,35,382 as against 7,47,740 of the preceding year, and the members of the family of the insured persons were 12,69,879 as against 9,81,351 of the previous year with a satisfactory progress.

Construction Work.—The construction of the 170 bed Employees State Insurance Hospital with its staff quarters was under progress and special efforts were made to complete the work by the end of December, 1961 The construction of first 16 bed annexe to S. D. S. Sanatorium was in progress and a further addition of 16 beds admissible to State Government according to the revised yardstick prescribed by the Employees State Insurance Corporation is under consideration of Government in consultation with the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Medical Progress.—The part-time specialists sanctioned during the previous year were continued during the year under report The specialist services were also extended to insured persons suffering from Leprosy, Mental and Malignant diseases Hospitalisation of insured persons was also allowed for the above diseases in Hospitals on payment of capitation grants by the Employees State Insurance Corporation.

Future Progress.—The extension of the Employees State Insurance Scheme to Mangalore, Mysore, Gulbarga and Belgaum was under consideration of Government and a preliminary survey of the area was conducted by the Administrative Medical Officer and a study was made of the local circumstances

Committee for Selection of Sites.—Government appointed a Committee to explore the possibility of acquiring suitable sites for the construction of Employees State Insurance Dispensaries in Bangalore and it was making steady progress.

16. The work of the Department was, on the whole, satisfactory.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

H. L. LINGARAJ URS,
Deputy Secy. to Govt., P H., L. and Ml A D.